

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A position determining system for determining a position of a rotor of a rotating motor, said system comprising:

sensing means coupled to the rotor for generating in response to a rotation of the rotor a quadrature signal comprising a sine component and a cosine component, and

calculating means for calculating

~~(i)~~ a sum (A^2) of a squared value of the sine component ($A^2 \sin^2 x$) and a squared value of the cosine component ($A^2 \cos^2 x$),

~~(ii)~~ an amplitude correction factor (A) as the a squared root of the sum (A^2),

~~(iii)~~ an amplitude corrected sine component ($\sin(x)$) as the sine component ($A \sin(x)$) divided by the amplitude correction factor (A) and an amplitude corrected cosine component ($\cos(x)$) as

the cosine component ($\text{Acos}(x)$) divided by the amplitude correction factor (A), ~~and~~

weighting an inverse sine value of the amplitude corrected sine component ($\sin(x)$) with a weighting factor for favoring the inverse sine value around its zero crossings to obtain a weighted sine value,

weighting an inverse cosine value of the amplitude corrected cosine component ($\cos(x)$) with a weighting factor for favoring the inverse cosine value around its zero crossings, to obtain a weighted cosine value, and

~~(iv)~~ an output sum of ~~an~~ the weighted inverse sine value of the amplitude corrected sine component ($\sin(x)$) and ~~an~~ the weighted inverse cosine value of the amplitude corrected cosine component ($\cos(x)$), and

output means for outputting the output sum for determining the position of the rotor.

2. (Currently Amended) A position determining method for determining a position of a rotor of a rotating motor, said method comprising:

generating in response to a rotation of the rotor a quadrature signal comprising a sine component and a cosine component,
calculating

~~(i)~~ a sum (A^2) of a squared value of the sine component ($A^2 \sin^2 x$) and a squared value of the cosine component ($A^2 \cos^2 x$),

~~(ii)~~ an amplitude correction factor (A) as ~~the~~ a squared root of the sum (A^2), and

~~(iii)~~ an amplitude corrected sine component ($\sin(x)$) as the sine component ($A \sin(x)$) divided by the amplitude correction factor (A) and an amplitude corrected cosine component ($\cos(x)$) as the cosine component ($A \cos(x)$) divided by the amplitude correction factor (A), ~~and~~

weighting an inverse sine value of the amplitude corrected sine component ($\sin(x)$) with a weighting factor for favoring the inverse sine value around its zero crossings to obtain a weighted sine value,

weighting an inverse cosine value of the amplitude corrected cosine component ($\cos(x)$) with a weighting factor for favoring the inverse cosine value around its zero crossings, to obtain a weighted cosine value, and

~~(iv)~~ an output sum of ~~an~~ the weighted inverse sine value of the ~~amplitude corrected sine component (sin(x))~~ and ~~an~~ the weighted inverse cosine value of the amplitude corrected cosine component (cos(x)), and

~~output means for outputting the output sum for determining the position of the rotor~~ ~~r~~.

Claims 3-4 (Canceled)

5. (Currently Amended) An optical or magnetic drive comprising
a pick-up unit for reading and/or writing information from/to
an optical or magnetic medium,
a rotating motor having a rotor,
a gearbox for converting a rotating movement of the rotor into
a linear movement of optical pick-up unit), and
a position determining system for determining a position of
the rotor, said system comprising
sensing means coupled to the rotor for generating in response
to a rotation of the rotor a quadrature signal comprising a sine
component and a cosine component,

calculating means for calculating

~~(i)~~ a sum (A^2) of a squared value of the sine component ($A^2 \sin^2 x$) and a squared value of the cosine component ($A^2 \cos^2 x$),

~~(ii)~~ an amplitude correction factor (A) as ~~the~~ a squared root of the sum (A^2), and

~~(iii)~~ an amplitude corrected sine component ($\sin(x)$) as the sine component ($A \sin(x)$) divided by the amplitude correction factor (A) and an amplitude corrected cosine component ($\cos(x)$) as the cosine component ($A \cos(x)$) divided by the amplitude correction factor (A), ~~and~~

weighting an inverse sine value of the amplitude corrected sine component ($\sin(x)$) with a weighting factor for favoring the inverse sine value around its zero crossings to obtain a weighted sine value,

weighting an inverse cosine value of the amplitude corrected cosine component ($\cos(x)$) with a weighting factor for favoring the inverse cosine value around its zero crossings, to obtain a weighted cosine value, and

~~(iv)~~ an output sum of ~~an~~ the weighted inverse sine value of the amplitude corrected sine component ($\sin(x)$) and ~~an~~ the

weighted inverse cosine value of the amplitude corrected cosine component $(\cos(x))$, and

output means for outputting the output sum for determining the position of the rotor.